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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.
Machinery Department,
4, Des Voeux Rd. Cent.
Phone 17.

No. 18,713. 號三十零百七千八萬一第

日五初月四年午戊

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 14TH, 1918.

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號四十月五年七國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
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In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
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(General Managers) 1463

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12, 16, and 20 Bore, loaded with all sizes of
Chilled Shot.

These Cartridges, made of the finest damp
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(1903)

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TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
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NEW MODEL WEBER PLANOS

Artistic in finish, and combine
perfection of touch with un-
equalled quality of tone.

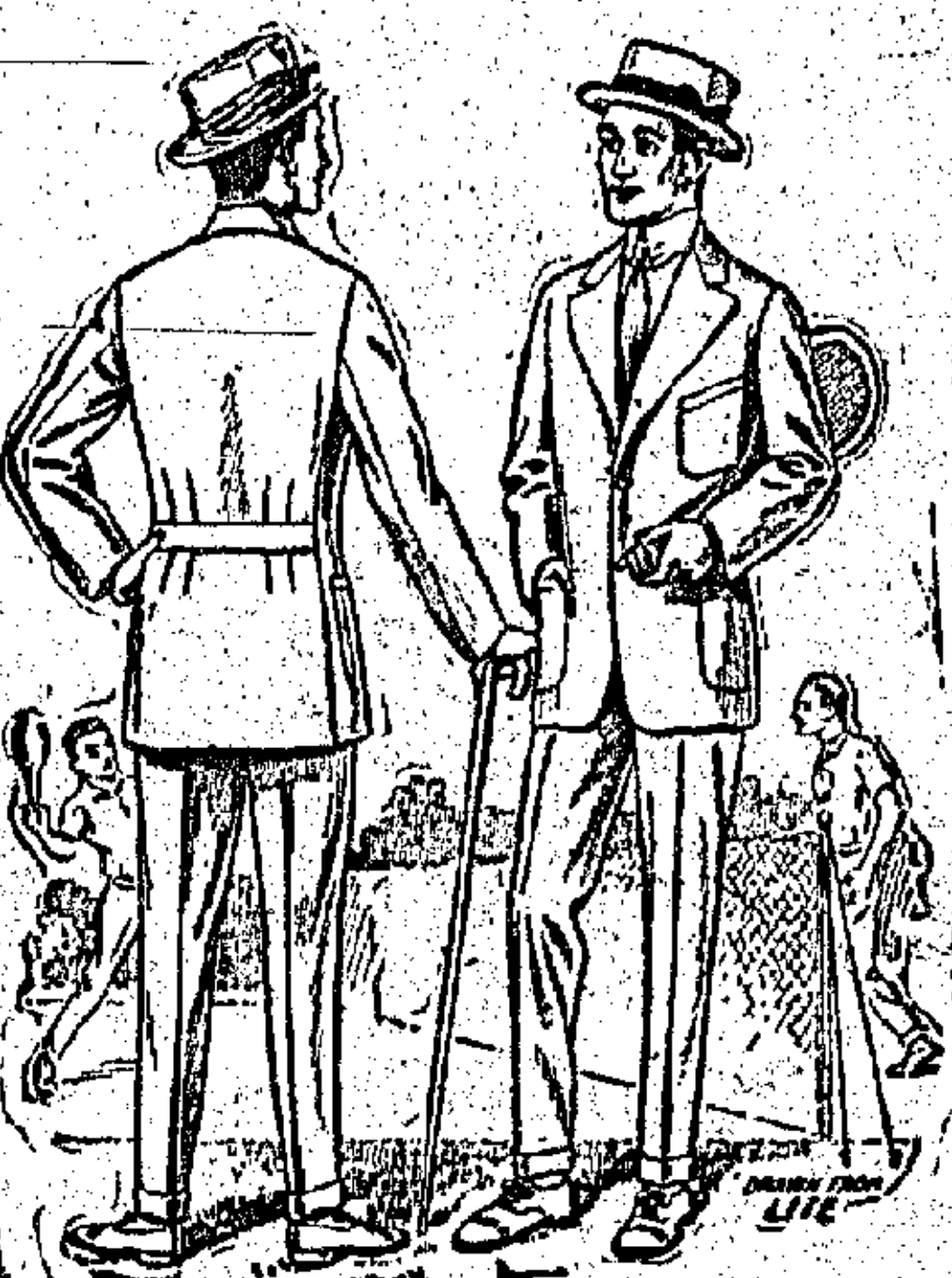
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SOLE AGENTS.

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Comfortable Suits for Hot Weather.



Made of "Palm Beach"
cloth which combines
comfort and good
appearance.

A Palm Beach suit is
cool, light, durable and
washes splendidly.

Call and inspect them at

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EPICURES A REALLY DELIGHTFUL SMALL CIGAR
in Boxes of 25 & 50.

REINA MARIA EXCELLENT IN RICH FLAVOUR
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THE FRAWLEY COY.

IN A SERIES OF NEW AND CURRENT SUCCESSES.

Owing to delay of sailing
the opening date will be
announced later.

Prices \$3, \$2 & \$1. Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Curtain 9.15 p.m. sharp.

PHILIP CARLTON, Manager.

THE GREAT FIGHT AGAINST GERMAN FICTION.

Mr. Charles T. King writes in the *Daily Express*: The Department of Information is situated on the second floor of the Foreign Office and elsewhere, and to judge by a map of the world, indicating its branches in red, its outposts are everywhere from Ireland to Oceania and from Manchuria westward to San Francisco. The director of the Department of Information is Colonel John Buchan. He has left off writing fiction, and is engaged in killing fiction. German lies have been sown in Syria, Palestine, and Asia Minor and the borders of Persia, Austrian lies, of Potemkin, have been sown in Northern Italy, Oriental lies in the bazaars of India, all sorts of lies that look like truth sown in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America—all these the Department of Information is seeking to kill.

While I was in there a day or two ago they were sending out beautifully printed and illustrated magazines, with the articles in languages of the peoples for whom they were intended, and pictures with messages that know no frontiers. They were sending out articles, paragraphs, photographs, maps, messages, cinema, women, and men. They sent out Sir E. E. Smith. They are sending out Miss Annie Swan, the novelist, and Miss Violet Markham to speak to the American people.

I picked up a broad, beautifully illustrated magazine, and found it was all photographs embedded in Arabic text. In the middle, right across the page, was a superb photograph of Jerusalem. This was one of our special Palestine editions.

MILLIONS A MONTH. In addition, a constant stream of information is flowing from the department into all sorts of daily, weekly, and monthly local newspapers in all sorts of towns all over the world. About 700,000 copies of the *War Pictorial* have been sent out. Over a million copies of certain pamphlets, truth be told, have been printed abroad under the influence of the department to save the strain on paper here and to minimise carriage.

Great stacks of appeals to German workmen have been placed under the noses of German workmen by means which will make a fascinating story when the war is over. Every month the despatch of publications from the Department of Information exceeds four millions. Six Oriental papers, printed in Arabic, are sent out. They counteract among Mohammedans the German lie that Britain wants to crush their religion.

There is a constant cabling and wireless service all over the world. They send out about one and a half million words that are flashed over and under the seas every month. British officers are now on their way to Russia, with ten complete cinema outfits to show the truth in that vast country where the people have been the victims of so many lying tongues.

What is the purpose of it all? To refute German lies and aid in winning the war. That, however, is only a part of it. The War Cabinet, through its Department of Information, is showing long vision. It has set up machinery of truth which it is hoped will have a good effect all over the world when the war, long and terrible as it is, has become but an incident in the story of freedom.

GERMAN TRADE.

SELLING GOODS "MADE IN ENGLAND."

Instructive details in respect to Germany's economic offensive in Holland have come to my knowledge (writes *The Times* Correspondent at The Hague). Great efforts are being made by German firms to secure contracts for delivery of goods in Holland over a period of two years after the war, with a proviso that the contract prices shall be decreased as production cheapens. Big contracts are being negotiated for delivery of straw and felt hats. To accommodate the Dutch demand, the felt hats, though supplied by German firms, are to be marked "Made in England" or "British manufacture." I am informed that one big contract for two years for the delivery of straw hats commences whilst nominally of German manufacture, these straws are of Italian origin, the Italian trade mark having been covered with a German mark. It is believed that these hats were stolen or commandeered in the part of Italy overrun by Austrian and German troops.

Germany are also making every effort to buy up office supplies of British manufacture, such as fountain pens in neutral countries. These articles are taken to Germany and sent back to neutral firms of German manufacture. As German firms cannot deliver goods of German manufacture, they are resorting to this trick to keep their customers. Their letters contain repeated suggestions that whilst Britain cannot deliver goods German firms do so at great inconvenience, and ought therefore to be granted long contracts.

It appears that the Germans, after long negotiations, have now completed their organization for the promotion of export trade after the war—export in particular to enemy countries.

The *Münchener Neueste Nachrichten* announces that the "Foreign Trade Company (Limited)" was formally established last week at Berlin in the offices of the new *Reichswirtschaftsamt*, and adds:

"The object of the company is to provide German industry and German trade with the possibility of participation in the revival of export business, especially to the countries hitherto our enemies. The company has a semi-official character, and has been founded by great economic leagues of trade and industry, of which the most influential have been the Central Union of the German Wholesale Trade and the Union of Exporters. The directorate will consist of eight representatives of trade and industry, and eight deputy directors, and these directors will be nominated by the *Reichswirtschaftsamt* on the advice of the various trade leagues."

THE SHIPPING CRISIS A YEAR'S LOST OPPORTUNITY.

[BY ARCHIBALD HURD.]

To-morrow the House of Commons will discuss the shipbuilding crisis. The debate will arise on the Navy Estimates—a motion to reduce the amount is down—and in normal circumstances the First Lord would deal with the subject. But it is more than doubtful if the House—really aroused, as it must surely be, to the gravity of the opposition—will agree to the supreme problem of the war, on which victory or defeat depends, being regarded as a departmental matter. It is the greatest issue which has arisen in 24 years, and, presumably, the Government's policy will be explained by the Prime Minister. Unfortunately, it is the last day before the Easter recess. If M.P.'s anxiety to get away conquers their duty to their country, the result of the whole struggle may be imperilled, for the war—Navy, Army, munitions, and food—resolves itself into one word—Ships.

The country will learn, in the course of the debate, whether the Department which has failed in a task which lay outside its traditions and methods, is to be permitted, under whatever leadership—whether Lord Pirrie or otherwise—to retain control, contrary to the unanimous opinion of masters and men in the shipyards and engine-shops, and, in particular, of shipowners, who perhaps better than any other section of the community, realise the shipping lost by enemy action will be revealed, but those figures will be misleading unless disclosure is also made of the heavy and increasing deductions due to marine casualties—collisions, groundings, and so on. On this occasion the nation ought to learn all the truth, and be convinced that adequate and immediate measures are being taken to rescue it from the worst terrors of war.

A year's opportunity has been lost, owing to bad organisation and misdirected effort, our aggregate fighting power being reduced by 20 per cent. Mark the sequence of events. In May last, Sir Joseph Maclay, the Shipping Controller, who is a shipowner, shipbuilder, and a experienced organiser, was informed that he would no longer have anything to do with construction. That task was turned over to the Admiralty, and Sir E. E. Gaddes became Controller. Major General Colliard, another railway official, had been in May given charge of merchant work, and very soon there came into existence a khaki-clad sub-department, for what was seriously described as "auxiliary shipbuilding."

If a railwayman had been placed on the wheel, would surprise have been felt if peculiar decisions were given? If a lawyer had undertaken to do a major operation on a patient, and that patient died, would any surprise be expressed. The shipbuilding industry, from the top downwards, is highly technical; that definition applies to masters and men. They were humiliated by the suggestion that they were unable to build ships and needed instruction; and, later on, they were reduced to a state of despair, when confusing and contradictory orders reached them from the Admiralty, and other orders as to labour conditions poured on them from no fewer than five uncoordinated, and indeed competing, departments. What happened? Mr. Gerard Franco reflected the result in his speech on Thursday.

There was a steady increase in shipbuilding during 1916; it was not a rapid and sufficient increase, but it was going up. At the end of 1916, when the control came into the hands of the Shipping Controller, that increase went on steadily. Those who have seen the line of shipbuilding know that in the middle of 1917, when the control passed from the Shipping Controller into the hands of the Admiralty, the line, instead of steadily going up, began to wobble. First it went up, and then down.

That statement suggests reflections. The House of Commons will probably be presented to-morrow with further "curves" of shipbuilding, as well as with figures of shipbuilding losses. Let us hope that they will meet the criticism levelled by shipbuilders at some recent figures. They suggest that the December output might be the subject of inquiry, and they were surprised at the expedition in completing ships on the last day of the year. According to Mr. Barnes, the record was "little better than January"—56,000 tons; but according to Dr. Macnamara, speaking later, the figure was just over 100,000 tons. Was there a miracle on the last day of the month of which the world has heard nothing? Also it would be interesting to know if large barges were included as "ships." That opens up an important field of investigation, because, since we live on ships and not "curves," we must be certain that we are really getting ships.

The serious thing is that we have lost a year, while the enemy has gained one; we have not been building ships as they were to have been built, and the Germans have been sinking them faster than many persons anticipated. Over a year ago it was agreed in *The Daily Telegraph* that a "whirlwind shipbuilding" campaign was necessary to save us from compulsory food rationing. That meant that action should have been taken on the lines Sir Joseph Maclay had laid down—Earl Curzon, in the House of Lords, stated that that Minister was prepared to give us 2,200,000 tons of ships a year if he was provided with the necessary material and 80,000 more men. Owing to the energy of the Government the steel has been available for some time, but the

(Continued at foot of next column.)

OUR GALLANT MERCHANT SEAMEN. FIRST SEA LORD ON GERMANY'S MISTAKE.

Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord, moving the adoption of the report at the annual Court of Governors of the Seamen's Hospital Society, held in the Princes' Restaurant, Piccadilly, said the object for which they were gathered together was one which could not but appeal to the instinct of every Englishman, for, although before the war we were perpetually being told how our island Empire depended upon our seaborne traffic not only for its food but also for the raw material necessary for its industries, the war had given us a practical lesson in that direction which the unheeding could not pass by. The enemy, quick to perceive any chink in our armour, had thought fit to attack in what he thought would be our weak spot, and had attacked us in such a manner as no civilised being would have thought probable; but he had found that the weakness in our armour was less weak than he expected. (Cheers.) He thought that the very menace of his murderous submarine warfare would prevent our merchant ships from putting to sea, but apparently he had not studied history and did not realise that dogged perseverance in the paths of duty and that persistence of effort for which our race had been so conspicuous throughout the pages of European history. (Hear, hear.) He thought perhaps that we were effete, and that our effectiveness would be visible in our merchant navy; but he had made a mistake. (Cheers.) Our merchant navy had proved itself to be as it always was—manned by men who knew not fear, and who, realising their duties, had borne a share of this war in a manner which, in spite of the unexpectedness of the enemy's methods, was beyond all praise and worthily upheld the best traditions of the sea. (Cheers.) No longer could it be said that the merchant seaman might follow his trade in comparative safety when the seas had been swept of the enemy's cruisers. He had now to combat a menace more threatening, more ruthless, and more barbarous than any of the practices of the Middle Ages. (Hear, hear.) Let us, then, make it our duty that the future of the merchant seaman was assured. (Cheers.)

The motion, supported by Lord Inchcape and Sir Maurice de Bunsen, was carried by acclamation.

workers are absent. According to statements which have reached Mr. Adland Allen, the M.P. for a Scottish shipbuilding constituency, "at the present moment coming out is still going on in the shipyards." Mr. Allen was, I find, accurately informed.

CAUSES OF THE TROUBLE.

Consequently, this is the position at the moment of crisis:

1. The 80,000 men to whom Earl Curzon referred a full year ago have not been supplied, and the number of workers in the shipyards engaged on merchant work is little greater than at the beginning of 1917.

2. The many thousand skilled workers who joined the Army in the early period of the war, when our sea-power was thought not to matter so long as we were strong in land-power, have not been returned by the military authorities. Drafts are just being released.

3. Simultaneously, though everything depends on shipbuilding, the military authorities have been going on with the process of "combing out" the shipyards and engine shops.

4. Though it is no good getting ships of war if the blood of the nation is to be stopped, as Mr. Bonar Law admitted last week, about 70 per cent of the available supply of labour now in the shipyards is, according to the Hon. Alexander Shaw, M.P., the representative of another shipbuilding constituency, being occupied with work for the Navy. That statement may be a slight exaggeration. It has, however, never been revealed how the competing naval and mercantile demands have been adjusted since May last; before that date the Asquith Cabinet made itself responsible, holding the balance between the two classes of work.

5. The shipbuilding industry is cramped by harassing regulations and conflicting orders, and asks for greater freedom.

What is the outlook? It threatens to be tragical unless, first, the central organisation is at once reformed radically; second, an independent Minister is appointed for shipbuilding who knows the industry thoroughly and can insist on getting labour; third, shipbuilders and workmen are encouraged, a sympathetic atmosphere being created; fourth, the national shipyards are delegated to the background, not being developed out of the expense of the private yards either in the matter of labour or material; and, fifth, merchant shipbuilding is accorded by the War Cabinet priority, for the time, over all other war efforts, Navy, Army, and munitions. If the House of Commons is satisfied with optimistic prophecies, supported by more "curves" and "charts," it will be running the risk of selling our birthright. The danger of complacency is only less serious than that of a party wrangle over the matter. Neither the late nor the present Government is blameless; both were overimpressed by the value of land power, and everything was put into the Army and munitions. Now the chance occurs of undertaking a really effective shipbuilding campaign and retrieving the position. But there will get worse before it gets better, as the food rationing regulations will reveal in the course of the next six or eight weeks. *Daily Telegraph.*

GERMAN PERIL IN SIBERIA. MR. BALFOUR'S WARNING.

In the House of Commons on March 14th, Mr. Balfour replied to questions about the prospect of Japanese intervention in Asiatic Russia, in a deeply interesting speech. Although he had nothing in the nature of a final decision to announce, he was able to render a great public service by laying before the House the broad principles which ought to animate the British Government in coming to a decision.

Mr. Balfour's analysis of an extraordinarily complex and difficult position was a masterly one (says *The Times*). He began by confessing that he was an optimist about Russia, though not about her immediate future. He sketched the dark Russian picture with a sure hand, and reminded his critics that while Russia was still suffering from invasion by her enemy, she was only nominally out of the war.

Mr. Balfour proceeded to show how fallacious was Mr. Lees Smith's idea that a Japanese expedition would dismember Russia. He declared that the view of those who thought that the time might come for Japanese aid was that Japan would act as the friend, and not as the enemy, of Russia, with preservation, and not plunder, as her object. Discussing the question of the ability of Germany to injure the Allied course in Siberia, Mr. Balfour agreed that it was highly improbable that she would try to send a great organized military force from Tientsin to Vladivostok. But he asked the House to face the prospect, with Russia lying derelict upon the waters of German penetration from end to end. That, he urged with great gravity, would be disastrous for Russia, and injurious to the Allies.

Mr. Balfour doubted whether the extent to which this penetration had already gone was fully realized. He suspected that a German officer was much sater travelling through Russia than an Allied officer. That, of course, was not because the Russians loved the Germans, but because German penetration had struck at the root of Russian power. Let the House ponder the meaning of his information that the only bank allowed at Moscow was a German bank! It was his belief that the Bolshevik Government sincerely desired to resist this German penetration, but he pointed out that every instrument which made resistance possible had been destroyed.

Accordingly, Mr. Balfour explained, the Allies of Russia had inevitably to ask themselves whether they could not supply what she lacked. That was done in Russia's own interest, and not with any hope of gain. "Good Heavens," Mr. Balfour exclaimed, "our relations with Russia in this war do not suggest gain!" No, it was done because the Allies believed that if Germany spread her tentacles through the whole of Russia she would secure the whole of Russia's huge resources, especially of the richest part, Western Siberia.

Looking ahead, Mr. Balfour expressed his belief that Germany would foster the present chaos in Russia, and eventually re-establish the autocracy. If that prophecy came to pass, he added grimly, then indeed all our dreams of Russian liberty and development would be gone. So he could not see how, without external help, Russia was going to resist this German invasion. The only question, therefore, for the Allies was to ask themselves if any of them could help Russia in her extremity. He agreed that there might be feelings which rendered assistance by the only country which could give it in the East a question of difficulty over which statesmen would hesitate. But he had no doubt that the Allies ought to do what they could, and he did not reject *a priori* any suggestion or solution which offered the slightest hope of their doing any good. Mr. Balfour ended his speech with a great impression on the House, by eulogizing the perfect loyalty with which Japan had acted during the war and by declaring emphatically that no decision of the Allies would be hostile to Russia or the revolution.

THE FUTURE OF EMBASSIES

It is an interesting sign of the times that the *Times* prints the following letter signed "Olim," in large type:—

The newspapers speak of embassies likely to be vacant. Does not this offer a favourable opportunity for doing away with them altogether, in agreement, of course, with those countries with which we now exchange embassies? An Ambassador is a pompous and expensive form of envy. His one exceptional privilege, so far as I know, is the right to demand a personal audience of the Sovereign to whom he is accredited. What this is practically worth we see from Mr. Gerard's narrative of his vain efforts to obtain an audience of the Emperor William during this war. Moreover, the most important Sovereigns with regard to whom this access might be of some slight advantage are the two Emperors with whom we are fighting, and with whom we can never resume Ambassadorial relations, which imply something kindly and personal. But an envoy in these days wants to see the Foreign Secretary, not the Sovereign, and indeed the Minister of a great State at a critical juncture would have quite as much weight and right of access as an Ambassador. An Ambassador requires a very large salary, and yet can rarely live on it, as so much of splendour is expected of him. And he is apt to be punctilious and exacting about his rights and precedence matters which are sinking into the background. He is, indeed, the survival of the dead past.

Convenience and economy both dictate the abolition of these functionaries, and the relations of countries would not suffer.

SHANGHAI SPRING RACES.
SOME OF TO-DAY'S RESULTS.

The Shanghai Spring Race meeting opened yesterday. The following are the results:—

PAPER HUNTERS' CUP.—Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Slogger's Wild Night (Mr. Burkill) 1

Mr. Ezra's Iron Duke (Mr. I. Ezra) 2

Mr. R. McGregor's The Bookie (Mr. Commons) 3

Time: 1min., 30.45secs.

CRITERION STAKES.—One mile.

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Oriole (Mr. Hill) 1

Mr. Henry Morris' Castlefield (Mr. Stewart) 2

Mr. Ezra's Triumph (Mr. I. Ezra) 3

Time: 2min., 25secs.

GRIFFINS' PLATE.—Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. G. D. Coult's Buxted (Mr. Dalgleish) 1

Mr. Fash's Nigger Minstrel (Mr. Hill) 2

Mr. George Sand's Greysand (Mr. Vida) 3

Time: 1min., 28.45secs.

THE CATHAY CUP.—One mile and a half.

Mr. Henry Morris' Beaconfield (Mr. Stewart) 1

Mr. John Liddell's Gladiator (Mr. Burkill) 2

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Bullfinch (Mr. Hill) 3

Time: 3min., 11.25secs.

THE POU-MA-TING CUP.—One mile.

Mr. Ezra's Castlewood (Mr. I. Ezra) 1

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's The Swallow (Mr. Hill) 2

Mr. G. D. Coult's Richmond (Mr. Dalgleish) 3

Time: 2min., 03.25secs.

THE HART LEGACY CUP.—Half a mile.

Mr. John Peel's Sandy (Mr. Johnston) 1

Mr. George Sand's Merryland (Mr. Vida) 2

Mr. C. R. Burkill's Loofteld (Mr. I. Ezra) 3

Time: 58.45secs.

THE JOCKEY CUP.—One mile.

Mr. Ulo's Spaghetti (Mr. Selch) 1

Mr. Silex's Possum (Mr. Peacock) 2

Mr. George Sand's Daintysand (Mr. Crockham) 3

Time: 2min., 04.25secs.

THE KIANSON CUP.—One mile and three quarters.

Mr. Ezra's Rosewood (Mr. I. Ezra) 1

Mr. Henry Morris' Wakefield (Mr. Stewart) 2

Mr. John Peel's Black Diamond (Mr. Johnston) 3

Time: 3min., 41.35secs. (record).

THE ECLIPSE STAKES.—One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Henry Morris' Oakfield (Mr. Stewart) 1

Capt. Bahnsen's Jomshorg (Mr. Rowe) 2

V.M. and C.R.B. Over There (Mr. Burkill) 3

Time: 2min., 38.45.

THE CHILR CUP.—One mile and a quarter.

Mr. John Peel's Springie (Mr. Johnston) 1

Mr. Rennie's Rouble (Mr. Burkill) 2

Mr. P. Hinode's Zomba (Mr. Springfield) 3

Time: 2min., 39.15secs.

THE HONGKONG PLATE.—Seven furlongs.

Mr. Stubbs' Colenton (Mr. Dupree) 1

Mr. R. Macgregor's The Globe (Mr. Commons) 2

Mr. Lamerton's Medina-Sedonia (Mr. Rowe) 3

Time: 1min., 47secs.

THE IRISH ASSOCIATION IN SHANGHAI.

The N.G. Daily News says, that a number of members of the St. Patrick's Society have resigned, and that there is a movement on foot to form an Irish Association, solely for the purpose of promoting social intercourse among Irishmen, and providing funds for carrying on charitable work among any distressed Irish families in Shanghai. They state that the St. Patrick's Society was originally formed to promote social intercourse between Irishmen in Shanghai, and to accumulate funds for charitable purposes, and that this purpose was admirably fulfilled in the past. The proceedings at a recent meeting indicate that the original mission of the Society is being submerged, and that it is being made a medium for the expression of the views of political parties. They allow every man the right of his political opinions, but they refuse to be associated with anyone who regards the furtherance of his private political opinions as of greater than, or even of equal importance to, the winning of the war.

SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS.

TENNIS LEAGUE, DIVISION 1.

CHINESE RECREATION v. KOWLOON C.C.

Played on the Chinese Recreation Club's ground on Saturday and won by the home team by 67 games to 32. Scores:—

Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung beat Green and Manley, 9-2; beat Stalker and Abraham, 8-3; beat Blackburn and Stapleton, 11-0.

Lo and Lo lost to Green and Manley, 3-8; beat Stalker and Abraham, 6-3; beat Blackburn and Stapleton, 8-3.

Wong Po Kie and Yew Man Tsun lost to Green and Manley, 5-6; beat Stalker and Abraham, 9-2; beat Blackburn and Stapleton, 6-5.

CLUB vs RECREATION v. UNIVERSITY.

The University team lost to the Club de Recreio team, who visited there on Saturday, by 56 games to 43. Scores:—

Brayshaw and Redmond beat Yvanovich and Pinna, 9-5; beat Lopes and Lopes, 6-5; beat Marques and Yvanovich, 9-2.

Shoa Sin Kah and Kim Ken Tim lost to Yvanovich and Pinna, 4-7; lost to Lopes and Lopes, 3-8; lost to Marques and Yvanovich, 5-6.

Gitting and Chan Ming Ching lost to Yvanovich and Pinna, 3-8; lost to Lopes and Lopes, 4-7; lost to Marques and Yvanovich, 5-6.

U.S.R.C. v. C.R.C.

This match postponed from May 4th, was played off at the U.S.R.C. ground on Sunday and won by the C.R.C. by 6 games to 35. The scores were as follows:—

Col. Mayhew and Major Adoino lost to Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung, 2-8; lost to M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo, 1-10; lost to Wong Po Kie and Yew Man Tsun, 5-6.

Col. Crisp and Murray lost to Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung, 2-9; beat M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo, 6-5; beat Wong Po Kie and Yew Man Tsun, 7-4.

King and Bouet lost to Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung, 2-9; lost to M. K. Lo and M. W. Lo, 2-9; beat Wong Po Kie and Yew Man Tsun, 7-4.

HONGKONG C.C. TOURNAMENT.

The following were yesterday's results in the tennis tournament:—

MIXED HANDICAP DOUBLES.
C. Cooper-Hunt and Mrs. Nisbet (owe 15/3) beat C. B. Brown and Mrs. Brown (rec. 15/3) 2-6; 6-2; 6-2.

HANDICAP DOUBLES.
F. A. Redmond and A. Morse (owe 1-0) beat A. G. M. Fletcher and E. R. Hallifax (rec. 15/1) 3-4; 3-6; 6-1.

C. C. Stark and F. E. E. J. E. J. beat H. J. Jackman and R. M. Henderson (rec. 15) 6-4; 2-6; 3-6.

PROFESSIONAL PAIRS.
N. E. Kent and J. S. Jennings beat L. H. E. Murray and A. B. Raworth 6-4; 6-4.

R. and H. Hancock beat Major Ardono and Capt. M. Jones 6-2; 6-2.

HONGKONG JUNIOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

CIVIL SERVICE "B" v. DOCKYARD RECREATION CLUB.

Playing at home, on Saturday, the Civil Service "B" team just managed to defeat the Dockyard Recreation Club by the narrow margin of three games—51 to 48. The following are the scores:—

Goodall and Reynolds beat Black and Parry, 6-5; beat Phillips and Bowers, 9-2; lost to Crocker and Trueman, 5-6.

Donkin and Clarke lost to Black and Parry, 4-7; beat Phillips and Bowers, 8-3; lost to Crocker and Trueman, 5-6.

Hackett and Edmonds lost to Black and Parry, 2-9; beat Phillips and Bowers, 10-1; lost to Crocker and Trueman, 2-9.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB COMPETITIONS.

Professional Pairs Competitions.—This was won by Messrs. W. D. Kraft and C. C. Stark, who beat Messrs. J. Gibb and W. J. Morrison in the final at Fanling on Wednesday last, the 8th inst., 2 p.m.

In the semi-finals Messrs. J. W. Taylor and P. J. Cobb lost to Messrs. Kraft and Stark, and Messrs. Bulmer Johnson and A. H. Crew to Messrs. Gibb and Morrison.

Captain's Cup, May.—This was decided over the Fanling course during the week end, May 4th and 5th, and Mr. Stark returned the winning card with the score 93-11-82. Mr. M. M. Mas was second with 96-13-83.

HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

ARRESTED AFTER ONE YEAR.

A Chinese was charged with assaulting an Indian watchman in February, 1917. Mr. J. M. Hall appeared for defendant.

It was stated that when defendant was first arrested he was granted bail in \$25, which was estreated. Defendant was not discovered till a few days ago. The watchman was assaulted because he arrested defendant in connection with a theft of coal.

Mr. J. R. Wood remanded the case for a week.

ALLEGED UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

A Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of a lady's hand-bag. Sgt. Ingham stated that he noticed defendant enter a pawnshop with the intention of pawning, a black coat. Witness stopped him on suspicion and, on searching him, found a lady's bag containing several lottery and pawn tickets.

Defendant said the bag was his. He had arrived from Macao a few days previously and was not aware that the law forbade him to pawn anything.

Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case for further inquiries.

PORTUGUESE LADY CHARGES HER BOY WITH THEFT.

A Chinese youth, who was employed by Miss Rosa Pereira, of No. 9, Bellios Terrace, was charged with stealing jewelry to the value of \$127, the property of his mistress. Another man, a shop-keeper, was charged with unlawfully receiving the stolen property.

Mr. Mattingly appeared for the receiver of the stolen property.

Inspector Terrett stated that the robbery took place between March 6th and May 6th, but it was not discovered till Friday last. The articles stolen were two silver cups valued at \$37, a pair of silver vases, \$30, one silver pot, \$25, and ten silver spoons, \$15. Information was given to the Police, and Sergeant Cockle raided the "boy's" house. Defendant then admitted that he had stolen the articles and had sold them to a shop-keeper in Circular Street.

Mr. Dyer Ball remanded the case till Friday, fixing bail for the shop-keeper at \$200. The first defendant was ordered to be kept in custody.

LAWN BOWLS.

CIVIL SERVICE v. TAIKOO, THE POLICE AND KOWLOON.

A very pleasant afternoon was spent at the Civil Service Club on Saturday on the occasion of the opening of the bowls green, when a match of 4 rinks was played against teams from Taikoo, the Police and Kowloon (2).

In welcoming the visitors, Mr. J. J. Blake said he hoped everybody would thoroughly enjoy himself, and that in the season just commencing the Civil Service team would be more successful than they were last year. He also had a word to say in appreciation of the ladies of the Club, who always contributed largely to the success of such functions as these.

From the point of view of results only, the Civil Service could hardly be said to have had a successful day, for they lost on three rinks out of the four, Bacon's team only putting off a win.

At the close of play, votes of thanks were moved by Messrs. Harvey (Kowloon), Wotherspoon (Taikoo) and Gordon (Police), who expressed the visitors' appreciation of the very enjoyable time spent.

Spoons were handed to the winners by Mrs. McLeod, and this was much appreciated by the players.

The following were the scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE. POLICE.
Hudson Culliford
Hunter Field
Duncan Watt
Bacon (Skip) 21 Grant (Skip) 19

CIVIL SERVICE. KOWLOON.
Fincher Dixon
Pooley Allan
Foulds Harvey
Blake (Skip) 16 Russell (Skip) 21

CIVIL SERVICE. TAIKOO.
Borthwick Sloan
Bullen Connelly
Mao Morrison
McLeod (Skip) 16 Wotherspoon (Skip) 20

CIVIL SERVICE. KOWLOON.
Langley Smyth
Richardson Shaw
Oxberry Mair
Stanley (Skip) 10 Cooper (Skip) 28

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG HAOI SAN FO."]

CANTON, May 13th.

MINISTER OF WAR ARRESTED.

Chang Hoi-yu, the Defence Commissioner of Nam-hung, Minister of War to the Military Government, and Commander of Yunnan troops, who has been opposed to the change in the Government, was arrested by the Tsuchun's guards. Chang, acting under the orders of the Tsuchun, returned to Canton yesterday, and he was arrested as soon as he left the station of the Canton-Hankow Railway. Chang is accused of having been in communication with General Lung and the Peking Government, and it is stated that he ordered his troops to evacuate Nam-hung, before the Northern troops arrived. Chang is also accused of having received bribes to make disturbances in Canton. Chang is now a prisoner in the Tsuchun's Yamen. His Ministry and recruiting bureau in Canton have been dissolved. Some of his followers were unwilling to be disbanded and commenced to fight, but after one man had been killed and several wounded the trouble was ended. It is said that Chang's Chief Secretary was arrested and shot.

The Tsuchun, in view of the situation created, has sent additional troops to occupy important positions in the city—swallow neurons.

It is reported that reinforcements from the Che-kiang province to Fukien arrived at Amoy the other day. It is anticipated that the Fukien troops will soon attack.

GENERAL LUK.

A message from Nam-ning states that General Luk Wing-ting, in view of the present unrest, has decided to proceed to Wu-chow to consulting with the Tsuchun and other leaders. Luk's advanced guards have left Mo-ming (Luk's native place) and Luk, it is said, will follow shortly.

TANK WEEK IN SHANGHAI.
HALF A MILLION STERLING NOW EXPECTED.

There is no indication of weakening in the steady demand of Tank Week buyers of British National Bonds and the total amount only £10,000 short of the original goal of the Tank Committee, who at first expected only a modest £250,000, says the N.G. Daily News. There are still three days to go before the lists close, when, it is confidently predicted, the total will be closer to £500,000 than £250,000.

Up to four o'clock on May 8th, the following amounts had been registered at the various offices:—

Chartered Bank	29,900
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	126,700
International Bank	25,200
Mercantile Bank	6,750
Direct remittances through London Offices	16,900
C.J. War Savings Association	34,000
Total	£239,350

The donation war bonds list for local war charities, started at the Shanghai Club by Mr. E. T. Byrne, now stands at £4,400.

Further subscriptions may be sent to Mr. C. R. Slowe, 75, Szechuen Road, who will also be pleased to give all information relative to the purchase of bonds and payment for same.

A WOMAN SPY.

SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS' PENAL SERVITUDE.

Louise Mathilde Smith, a middle-aged widow, was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude at the Old Bailey on charges under the Defence of the Realm Act of communicating information with intent to assist the enemy, and of attempting to transmit through the post certain printed matter in a manner to evade detection by the postal censor.

In consequence of an application by Sir A. Birkbeck, on behalf of the Crown, that the case should be heard in camera, the public were excluded, and the trial began behind locked doors.

After the woman had been found guilty on all counts the court was thrown open, and Mr. Justice Avey, addressing her, said:—

"The jury have found you guilty of this offence, and that you committed it with the intention of assisting the enemy, rendering you liable to be sentenced to death. I have mentioned that in order that other persons may take warning. In your case I will act on the assumption in your favour that this is an isolated transaction."

"I give you the benefit of any doubt that there may be on that point, but you must realize that such an offence can only be met by severe punishment, in the hope—perhaps the vain hope—that it may deter others. The sentence is that you be kept in penal servitude for ten years."

INTIMATIONS

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PAINTS & VARNISHES.

S.W.P.—PREPARED PAINT.

FLAT-TONE—A flat oil paint for interior decoration.

CONCRETE FINISH—The ideal paint for concrete and plaster walls.

WORLD BRAND ZINC—28 lb. pails.

"OLD DUTCH" ENAMEL.

Colour cards and information on application.



Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.,
Sole Agents.
Hotel Mansions, Mission Buildings,



Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

We have now a complete stock of

BATHING COSTUMES.

A. S. A. STYLES.

IN SMART COLOURINGS AND WHITE.

BATH GOWNS

TOWELS

TURKISH, HUCKABACK and LINEN.

RELIABLE QUALITIES.

WANTED.

COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER. Apply in writing stating salary required to PERCY SMITH, BETH & FLEMING. [1884]

WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER.
No. 129, Des Vaux Road Central, Top Floor, HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833.

GRACA & CO.

No. 4, WINDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, VIEW POST CARDS, FLOWER SEEDS, TOYS, &c.

Just received a Selection of ARTISTIC SILVER MEDALS of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, &c., &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

POSITION, by an ENGLISHMAN, possessing fullest knowledge of Shipping, Transportation, and General Mercantile Business. Has held executive post for past ten years in the East. Open for immediate engagement. Excellent references.

A.X.Z.,
c/o "Daily Press" Office.
[2007]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"TJISALAK"

having arrived from San Francisco, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after Noon, the 18th May, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th May, at 10 A.M., by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No insurance whatsoever has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1918. [2008]

S.S. "PAUL LECAT"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

In connection with above Steamer are hereby notified that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Options Cargo will be forwarded on this steamer, is received from the Consignees before Noon, the 18th May, at 10 A.M., and is to be loaded on the 19th May, at 10 A.M.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, at Noon, will be subject to rent and insuring charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Thursday, the 16th May, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1918. [2]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ANDRE LEBON"

CARGO FROM EUROPE AND INTER-MEDIATE PORTS.

The above-named Steamer having sustained General Average, Consignees are informed that they will be required to sign an Average Bond, and a provisional contribution of 50% is to be paid before countersignature of Bills of Lading can be given.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Messageries Maritimes Co.,
Hongkong, 13th May 1918.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

STEAMSHIP "KOYEI MARU"

FROM KOBE.

The above vessel having arrived here this morning from Kobe Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered after Saturday, the 18th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

Claims against Steamer must be presented within one week after the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Consignees of Cargo must produce Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Office before Bills of Lading can be countersigned by us.

SURUYO DEPARTMENT.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1918. [2005]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN

LINE.

S.S. "CAPTO"

FROM NEW YORK.

The above vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods will be examined on Saturday, the 11th May, at 9.30 A.M. All claims must be presented within a fortnight of Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees of Cargo must produce Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Office before Bills of Lading can be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

Agents.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1918. [1972]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Large Dining Room, on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 5.30 P.M.

As set forth in the Notice Pasted in the Hall of the Club.
By Order,
E. DES VOEUX,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1918. [1977]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on FRIDAY, the 17th May, 1918, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd May to the 17th May, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1918. [1948]

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTEENTH YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 58, George's Buildings, at 11 A.M., on FRIDAY, the 17th May, 1918, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1917, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th May to the 17th May, 1918, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., Ltd.,
W. G. DARBY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1918. [1985]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 17th May, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th instant to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1918. [1992]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1918. [1995]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Office Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1918. [1998]

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May, 1918, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Accounts to 31st December, 1917, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th May to 23rd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
per pro. General Manager.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1918. [1997]

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS IN THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED, entitled to an allotment of shares in THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED, are requested to forward their Claims to the Undersigned as soon as possible.

M. MANUK,
Secretary.
THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
[1999]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

I have STARTED BUSINESS as General Merchants under the Firm Name of J. M. XAVIER & CO., at 34, Queen's Road Central.
J. M. XAVIER.
[2001]

NOTICE.

CARVALHO & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HENRY ARMAND HENDRICKSON CASTRO has This Day CEASED to be the Manager of our Business at Hongkong and his authority to sign our Firm Name has been withdrawn.

Dated this 6th day of May, 1918.
CARVALHO & CO.
[1974]

\$100 REWARD.

THE Undersigned will pay the above Reward of \$100 to anyone returning or giving to him information as to the whereabouts of a POINTER DOG Lost in Kowloon since the 1st instant. Approximate description:—Head, ears and back LIVER; small WHITE streak whole length of nose but wider near tip; WHITE patch over LEFT hip; possibly some white on neck; chest, chest, underbody and legs WHITE with small liver spots. Answers to the name of "MAX."

Mr. F. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
No. 1, Ormsby Village,
Granville Road, Kowloon,
or DE SOUSA & CO., HONGKONG,
Hongkong, 10th May, 1918. [1989]

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic, Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION or PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Business of the manufacture and sale of Ice and the business of Cold Storage hitherto carried on by the Hongkong Ice Company, Limited, has been acquired and will in future be carried on by the DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED. Consequently upon such acquisition the name of the DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED, has been duly changed to "THE DAIRY FARM ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.", and its business will in future be carried on under the new name.

M. MANUK,
Secretary,
THE DAIRY FARM ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO., LTD. [1928]

TO LET.

COMMODOUS and well-fitted SHOP in Alexandra Buildings.

Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.
[1987]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CANNARVON ROAD, Kowloon, well-built EUROPEAN TWO-STORY HOUSE, good locality.

Apply to—
YU KAN HING,
c/o Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MARTIN.
[1994]

TO LET.

RESIDENTIAL FLAT in Prince's Building.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
[1975]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE entry, Four very desirable SHOPS, situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.

For rent and other particulars apply to—
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
40, Connaught Road Central.
[900]

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shamone, Canton.

No. 57, THE PEAK, LUSTLEIGH.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
[1978]

TO LET.

FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[2000]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
[2000]

FOR SALE.

"GALESEND" NO. 7, THE PEAK, SIX ROOMS.

Apply—
C. H. GALE,
P.W.D.
[1888]

INTIMATION

BY APPOINTMENT.

WATSON'S PYERIS.

Registered.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.

Blends perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing; Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring."

These shallow drafts intoxicate the brain And drinking deeply sobers us again."

— Pope.

PLINTS \$1.00 PER DOZ.

PLINTS 60 CTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

GRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL. 430.

[19]

MARRIAGES.

WINGROVE—WESTMACOTT.—At Emmanuel Church, West Hampstead, on March 9th, Lieut. GEORGE CHRISTOPHER WINGROVE, R.F.A., eldest son of Geo. R. Wingrove, of Shanghai, China, and Mrs. Wingrove, to SYBIL MARION, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. EDGAR E. WESTMACOTT, of Udney Place, Teddington.

DEATH.

NOBBS.—On the 13th inst., at Government Civil Hospital, ARTHUR PERKINS NOBBS, aged 57, of Messrs. Watson & Co.

The funeral will pass the Monument at 3.30 p.m. to-day. [2005]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 14th May, 1918

THE TANK.

The news that the German tanks are less successful than the British is evidence, if that were needed, that our race still maintains its lead in the world of mechanics. In a recent cable, Reuters' Correspondent at British Headquarters says:—"There is little doubt that the new German tanks are proving a disappointment, developing various defects in actual service. Their ponderous weight makes manoeuvring over bad ground difficult. Generally, they are much inferior to ours." He then details their inferiority, adding the significant sentence:—"The Germans seem to be repeating all our initial mistakes with a few of their own added." The secret of the British tanks was well kept, and when they appeared in action for the first time hopes ran high in some quarters that they would quickly crash their way into Berlin. Yet the central idea of the British tank can be traced back to an invention mentioned in 1770 by one RICHARD LOVELL EPENWORTH. No drawings of the machine are to be found, but there is a remarkably clear and concise description of it. Almost unaltered it applies to the greater number of chain-track tractors of to-day. For Epenworth had in mind what he quaintly called "a

portable railway," or an artificial road to move along with any carriage to which it was applied. Although the Motor Car Acts in Great Britain of 1896 and 1903 affected the development of light locomotives, they did not influence the development of chain-track tractors. The evolution of this curious form of carriage was due to the bad surface of the land and roads of certain countries, especially some of the British Colonies. In the haulage of lumber, for example, snow and even marsh was encountered. In the development of the natural resources of America, notably in the States of Illinois, Wisconsin and in the marshy deltas of California, the chain-tractor became of great value. Experience has shown, also, the value of these machines for haulage across the desert. This will be the more readily understood when it is stated that these chain-tractors, as designed for swampy country, exert a pressure of less than 2 lbs. per square inch, as compared with 25 lbs. by a horse, when walking, and 7 lbs. by a man while standing on one foot. It does not require much imagination to see that a four-wheeled vehicle, carrying the armament of a tank, could not advance over a rough country, because of the enormous pressure per square inch on the ground under the wheels. The portable platform makes it possible to distribute the pressure, as will be realised from the fact that one of the agricultural tractors has a track with an area of about 35 square feet. It was in the development of the arts of peace that the chief difficulties of our "land-ships" were overcome. For many years a number of American and British firms had been building machines for the farm which did not depend upon wheels for their propulsion. The most important factor in the success or failure of these tractors is the design of the chain-track. It is impossible to give an account of all the unexpected difficulties encountered in the early days, but it may be mentioned that the links of which the chain-track is built have not only to carry the load and grip the ground surface so that the machine can pull itself along, but also to provide some form of connection to the power developed by the engine. The development of the internal combustion engine, which made possible the aeroplane and the submarine, also diminished the difficulties of power for chain-tractors. It is to the credit of our own War Office that for some years before 1914 the authorities had subjected these chain-tractors to tests and given encouragement to inventors to introduce improvements so as to make them of service to the Army. But, dramatic as have been the adventures of the tanks, the future is with the agricultural tractor, because the days of peace must be longer than the days of war. The ingenuity which has adapted the chain-tractor to warlike purposes with so much greater success than the Germans will, we believe, prove invaluable in the arts of peace. There are portions of the world, to-day, where starvation stares the people in the face, and before the war is over it is to be feared that the gaunt spectre of famine will be stalking in other lands. As soon as the last shot is fired the hoped-for League of Nations must address itself to the problem of the food-supply of the world. It requires no great effort of the imagination to picture many thousands of chain-tractors for agricultural purposes being turned out of the workshops which are now busy building tanks. By such means vast new areas of land will be brought under cultivation and the wide plains of Manchuria, Mongolia and Siberia may be rendered productive.

Mr. H. H. Fox, C.M.G., H.M. Commercial Attaché at Shanghai, left Shanghai on the 7th inst., for a short visit to Hongkong.

Owing to delay in mailing the Frawley Company have again had to postpone their opening at the Theatre Royal. The date of the first performance will be announced later.

Ten cases of cerebro-spinal fever, and three deaths from the disease, were notified in the Colony on Saturday. All the sufferers were Chinese. There was also one case (Chinese) of small-pox.

We regret to learn that Mr. H. J. Stevenson, of "Tourelle," North Point, has received a War Office cable stating that his eldest son, 2nd Lieut. R. Stevenson, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, died of wounds in France on the 10th inst.

During the week ended May 11th the following cases of infectious diseases were notified in the Colony:—Cerebro-spinal fever, 34 cases (24 deaths); bubonic plague, four cases (three deaths); diphtheria, two cases (two deaths); enteric fever, four cases (four deaths); small-pox, one case. All the sufferers were Chinese.

First Lieut. Peter K. Olitsky, U.S. Army, the specialist on cerebro-spinal fever, who recently arrived in the Colony, will deliver a lecture to members of the No. 1 (Ladies) V.A.D. at 5.15 p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th inst., in the Helena May Institute, on "Infection—how contracted and how avoided, with special reference to cerebro-spinal fever."

The friends of Lieutenant H. Sutor, R.N.R., late chief officer in the China Navigation Co., Ltd., will be glad to hear, says the N.C. Daily News, that he has been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Lieutenant Sutor left the China coast to join the Navy shortly after war broke out and writes that he is in the best of health.

We regret to learn, says the N.C. Daily News, of the death of Lieut. Douglas Gibson, younger son of the Rev. J. Campbell Gibson, D.D., of Swatow, which took place on the Western Front on March 25th. The late officer received his commission in the Royal Engineers more than two years ago. He was born in Swatow 23 years ago. After finishing his education he chose civil engineering as his profession, and made rapid progress in it. Early in the war he volunteered for service. Owing to his technical knowledge he was detained at the Home base for a considerable time, and it was only in September of last year that he went to the front.

A correspondent from Chongchow, South Hunan, writing under date May 8th, says:—"We are having strenuous times here now. The Southerners, after losing Hengchow, fell back on Luiyang, 180 li from here, and the wounded began pouring into our hospital here. Yesterday came news that Luiyang was taken, also Anren, north-east of here. The fleeing troops are pouring in here, and the whole city is in panic. Our hospital is crammed, and all of us are assisting Dr. Tootell. We have opened a refuge for women and children in our girls' school building. We hear that a stand is to be made about 90 li north of here, but it will not probably be for long, as the Southerners are short of ammunition."

The Christian Churches of Hongkong were asked to raise \$10,000 for the above fund. We are informed by the Bishop of Victoria (Chairman) and Mr. Ho Leison (hon. secretary) that up to date \$8,500 has been subscribed. Many self-sacrificing gifts have been received. For example, Chinese students, boys and girls, of certain schools voluntarily dispensed with a midday meal in order to give the proceeds to the relief of the famine-stricken. The fund is to be closed on May 22nd, and any collectors or intending donors who have money for the fund are requested to send it without delay to one of the Hon. Treasurers:—Mr. A. H. Harris, Chinese Customs Office, York Buildings; and Mr. Ma Ying Piu, Sincere Company.

DEATH OF MR. A. P. NOBBS.

It is with regret we announce the death of Mr. Arthur Perkins Nobbs, which occurred yesterday at 4.30 p.m. at the Government Civil Hospital. Mr. Nobbs had been in failing health for some time, although he continued to attend to his usual duties. About a fortnight ago, feeling more than usually unwell, he consulted a doctor, who ordered his immediate removal to the Hospital, which he entered a day or two later.

The deceased, who was 57 years of age, had been a chemist in the employ of Messrs. Watson & Co. for over thirty-three years during which time he earned the highest respect and esteem of all associated with him in the business. He was a member of the Jockey Club, and took a keen interest in racing, being a regular attendant at Happy Valley during training and rarely missing a gymkhana meeting. He was a member of the committee of the V.R.C.; one of the

THE WAR.

RENEWED ACTIVITY ON WESTERN FRONT.

POSITIONS IMPROVED BY FRENCH FORCES.

BRITISH NAVY'S BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

OSTEND SUCCESSFULLY BLOCKED.

CENTRAL EMPIRES AND ROUMANIA.

THE SITUATION IN UKRAINE.

Branco-Belgian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FRONT.

PORTION OF TRENCH RECOVERED.

LONDON, May 10th. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Our counter-attack recaptured the small portion of the front trench gained by the enemy north-westward of Albert.

We captured a few prisoners. Hostile artillery were active in the Somme and Ancre valleys and at different points of the Lys battlefield.

RAID REPULSED.

LONDON, May 11th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We repulsed a raid in the neighbourhood of Neuville Vitasse.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, May 11th.

A wireless German official report admits that the enemy obtained a footing at Grivesnes Park.

AERIAL OPERATIONS.

LONDON, May 11.

Low clouds and mist prevented flying on Friday until five in the afternoon, when the weather cleared on a small part of the front, when there was great aerial activity until dark.

We dropped 14 tons of bombs on Peronne, Bapaume, Thiel, Douai, Zebrugge and the docks at Bruges.

Hostile scouts were very active, repeatedly attacking our bombing machines. We brought down eight and drove down six uncontrollable. Nine British machines are missing. One of ours reported missing on May 7th has returned.

LONDON, May 11th.

Cloudless weather enabled a full day's work on the 9th inst. Our machines flew all day reconnoitering and photographing. Our bombers displayed great activity on the whole front and dropped 24 tons of bombs, including the important railway stations at Tournai, Douai, Maroing, Chaulnes and Cambrai, billets at Carvin, Peronne, Chippilly, and the docks at Zebrugge.

Air fighting was almost continuous, and was particularly fierce towards dusk. We brought down 27 German machines and drove down 12. Six British machines are missing. At night we dropped four-and-a-half tons of bombs on the docks and entrance to the canal at Ostend and three-and-a-half tons on Peronne, Chaulnes and Bapaume. All ours returned.

LONDON, May 9th.

We dropped ten tons of bombs on Le Cateau, Cambrai, Bapaume, and Zebrugge docks and the Mole. Strenuous air fighting occurred in the northern area.

We brought down 22 German machines and drove down seven by gun-fire and shot down another. Seven British machines are missing. We dropped a ton of bombs at night time on the railway stations at Douai and Maroing.

THE SPLENDID BRITISH ARTILLERY.

LONDON, May 10th.

The Press Bureau announces that Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has expressed his deep appreciation of the splendid service rendered by the artillery in the Somme and the Lys battles. He added that the infantry were the first to admit the inestimable value of the artillery support. The confident reliance of each arm upon the most whole-hearted and self-sacrificing co-operation of the other is the greatest possible assurance that all further assaults will be met and defeated.

POSITION IMPROVED.

LONDON, May 13th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—By a successful local operation yesterday, the French improved the position northward of Kemmel village. They captured over a hundred prisoners. We repulsed a raid on the Ypres-Commines Canal.

Our patrols in night encounters took prisoners and a machine-gun in the neighbourhood of Meteren.

Enemy artillery were active in the Ancre sector and southward of Albert, and in our forward positions eastward of Loos and southward of Voormezele.

LOCAL FIGHTING.

LONDON, May 10th.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—There was local fighting to-day at Aveluy Wood and northward of Albert.

There was hostile artillery firing, particularly in the Vimy and Robecq sectors and southward of Dickebusch.

FRENCH ADVANCE LINE.

LONDON, May 11.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The French advanced the line slightly north-eastward of Loere and captured several prisoners.

We carried out successful raids westward of Merville and brought back prisoners and a machine-gun.

Our fire stopped an attempted raid eastward of Ypres.

GERMANS HAVE TO BEGIN ALL OVER AGAIN.

LONDON, May 9th.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing this evening, states:—The enemy has made virtually no progress since the capture of Mont Kemmel, showing no disposition to follow up his initial move, which was generally anticipated. So long as his local attacks continue to be neutralized, as was the case yesterday, so long the bigger attempt is likely to be postponed.

His dense concentrations remain in position, but the momentum has gone out of his original push, and the offensive has spent itself. He is now in the position of having to start a fresh one against the Allies, who have had liberal time for overhauling their defences. The enemy is now faced with the same problem as on March 21st.

BRITISH AIRMEN'S WONDERFUL WORK.

LONDON, May 10th.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, states:—The lull continues. Our airmen continue to do wonderful work. The number of enemy machines brought down during the past few days is remarkably high.

It is reported that Lt. von Richthofen, brother of the famous German airmen, recently fell and fractured his skull in the Somme Valley, and is not likely to fly again.

BELGIAN REPORT.

LONDON, May 11st.

A Belgian communiqué states:—German artillery bombarded Belgian works and communications in the Niepoort zone during the night, while the British were attacking the coast.

GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, May 9th.

A German wireless official message states:—Our local attacks to the south of Dickebusch Lake were completely successful. We stormed strongly fortified positions on the east bank of the Vyver brook on a width of two kilometres and ran into a Franco-British attack which dissipated. The enemy's attack fully developed only astride the Luimghel-Kemmel road and was repulsed, together with counter-attacks against our new positions. We took 675 prisoners belonging to six French and two English divisions, which suffered heavily. We took a number of prisoners in repulsing English advances on the south bank of the Lys, near Bucquoy, and to the south of Albert. We took forty-five prisoners during an unsuccessful Australian night attack on the Corbie-Bay road. In air-fighting during the past few days we brought down thirty-seven enemy aeroplanes.

LAKEST CABLES.

FRENCH FRONT.

ENEMY MEET REVERSE.

PARIS, May 12th.

A communiqué states:—There was a fairly violent bombardment west of Merville.

A German attack on our new positions northwest of Orville-Serel met with a complete reverse. Our fire inflicted serious losses on the enemy, and we took prisoners.

There was a lively artillery contest on the right of the Meuse in the Cauciers Wood-Les Chambrettes sector.

EARLIER CABLES.

A communiqué states:—During the night the artillery struggle was very lively throughout the region of Grivesnes and Merville-Rainval.

We carried out a raid north of Grivesnes and captured 15 prisoners. A minor operation against Bois de Moreuil, north-west of Orville, enabled us to gain an appreciable amount of ground with 39 prisoners and several machine-guns.

A counter-attack completely failed. Our detachments also raided the enemy lines south-east of Mont Didier, north-east of Thiepoourt and at Woivre. Some prisoners were brought back.

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FRENCH SUCCESS.

PARIS, May 10th.

A communiqué states:—After an intense but short artillery preparation yesterday afternoon, we captured the park of Grivesnes, an important part of which the Germans had occupied.

We captured 235 prisoners, including four officers and brought back a large quantity of material. Despite lively enemy artillery firing and reconnaissance in attempting to reach our new line, we maintained the conquered positions, which we have organised.

GENERAL ACTIVITY.

We carried out successful local operations or repelled raids on the right of Ailette in the region of Massey north of Rheims, and in the forest of Ailly.

FRENCH AVIATOR'S ACHIEVEMENT.

Lieut. Fonck yesterday brought down six German planes, the first two in ten seconds and the third five minutes later. VIOLENT ARTILLERY ACTIVITY.

PARIS, May 11th.

A communiqué states there was a fairly violent artillery struggle in the region of Grivesnes and between Tassigny and Noyon.

BRILLIANT COUNTER-ATTACK.

A communiqué states:—After a very violent artillery preparation the Germans this morning with shock-troops attacked Gaine Wood, southwest of Merville-Rainval and gained a footing under cover of a fog in the northern part of wood, but they were out driven by a brilliant counter-attack. Our line has been completely restored. The Germans lost heavily and left one hundred unwounded prisoners, fifteen machine-guns and a quantity of material in our hands.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OSTEND SUCCESSFULLY BLOCKED.

OPERATION COMPLETED.

LONDON, May 10th.

The Admiralty announces:—An operation designed to close the ports of Ostend and Zebrugge was successfully completed on the night of May 9th, when the absolute cruiser *Vindictive* was sunk between the piers and across the entrance of Ostend harbour.

Since the attack on Zebrugge on April 23rd, the *Vindictive* had been filled with concrete and fitted out as a block ship.

Our Light Forces returned to their base with the loss of a motor-launch, which was damaged and was sunk by the Vice-Admiral's orders to prevent it falling into the enemy's hands.

Our casualties were light. THE PURPOSE SERVED BY THE BLOCKING.

LONDON, May 11th.

It is stated upon unquestionable authority that the *Vindictive* lies in the neck of the channel at the entrance of Ostend harbour at an angle of about thirty degrees. Lying thus she does not effectively block the channel, which is twenty feet wider than the length of the *Vindictive*.

It has been a very useful purpose has been served. A partial and very serious blockage has been achieved and the obstruction will certainly tend to increase under the conditions of the tide and the rapid silt prevailing on that coast. As it is, it is not claimed that the *Vindictive* will prevent the egress of submarines or even entirely stop the egress of destroyers. It will materially hamper both, however.

What is very important is that the German light craft, when chased by our sea forces, will not be able to either rush at full speed into shelter.

The British casualties so far ascertainable are well under 30.

The plan followed was an almost exact repetition of that at Zebrugge. It was carried out between midnight on Thursday and four o'clock this morning.

There were supporting vessels and a heavy fire. A smoke-screen was again employed, and the climatic conditions were fairly favourable. The small number of casualties indicates that the enemy was surprised.

It is computed that at least three or four days must elapse before a channel can be cleared and buoyed between the stern of the sunken cruiser and the land. The silt is collecting very fast at Zebrugge, despite dredging.

Attacking cruisers would be so placed that any attempt to blow up the obstruction would be fraught with considerable danger to the neighbouring permanent structure.

OPERATION AROUSES THE GREATEST SATISFACTION.

LONDON, May 10th.

The greatest satisfaction is felt at the successful operation at Ostend. One or two vessels participating show scars of battle.

Bodies have been landed at Dover. There are no further details at present.

OPERATION DESCRIBED.

The blocking of Ostend was carried out as previously, under the direction of Commodore Lynes. The weather conditions were ideal until 1.45 this morning, when a quarter of an hour before the *Vindictive* was timed to arrive at the entrance. Then the sea fog drifted toward the shore, reducing visibility to three or four hundred yards, rendering work very difficult.

The *Vindictive* for twenty minutes crossed and recrossed from west to east seeking an entrance, and she was subjected to a fire which caused the casualties. About 230 this morning the crew were delighted to find themselves almost alongside the piers. Then came the great ordeal. Shot and shell were battering the *Vindictive*, but her Captain swung her into the channel and rammed her stern against the eastern pier. Finding the *Vindictive* around aft and immovable the officer cleared the engine-room and stack-hold and blew up the charges.

The crew jumped into two motor-boats which were gallantly standing by ready for their rescue. The *Vindictive* was then lying at an angle of forty degrees off the eastern pier. The Germans frantically endeavoured to prevent the escape of the crew, a hurricane of shell being rained round the departing launches. One of these was sighted by the flagship *Warwick*, with Admiral Keyes on board, at 3.15 in the morning, and two lieutenants and 38 of the *Vindictive*'s men were taken off. One man was dead.

All aboard the *Vindictive* were volunteers from the Dover Patrol. One officer had participated in the Zebrugge attack. Commodore Lynes's report says that the enemy did not interfere with the passage out of the small craft. All were despatched to their stations with supporting destroyers, and two motor-boats were detailed to torpedo the piers.

The sea fog stopped the work of the accompanying aeroplanes for a time. Even the searchlights were invisible, but the weather cleared when the *Vindictive* arrived. The air attacks recommenced, and for an hour the scene was most lurid with the thunder of the guns at sea and on the land, the explosions of the aeroplanes bombs, the criss-crossing of the searchlights, and the glare of the star-shells.

Commodore Lynes says that two rescuing motor-boats brought off 3 officers and 80 men of the *Vindictive*'s crew. Two other launches searched the shores carefully under very heavy fire, but found nobody.

The *Vindictive*'s crew numbered 52 officers and men. She was about two miles from land when the enemy opened fire. All the casualties were caused by the fire of numerous six-inch and four-inch guns, and at least one 11-inch gun, and a hundred machine-guns.

Commodore Lynes mentions that some of the German ships at Ostend ventured to sea to repel the attack of the British, whose operations were covered by monitors. The first of these coast batteries was so heavy that 200 shells fell close to two monitors without hitting them or causing any casualties. Airmen under the Dover command incessantly bombed enemy air-men.

It was subsequently ascertained that the *Vindictive* is lying between 130 and 200 yards inside the pier.

No attempt was made to land men. No Germans were visible on the pier.

It is now disclosed that the previous attempt to block Ostend failed, because the enemy had just previously moved the buoys out of position.

"VINDICTIVE'S" HEROES NOT TO BE DENIED.

LONDON, May 11th.

It is stated at Dover that Vice-Admiral Keyes decided that the *Vindictive* should be handled by a crew told off for the *Brilliant*, which, with the *Virene*, had previously tried to block Ostend, but the Engineer-Commander, Petty Officer and four artificers who had served on the *Vindictive* at Zebrugge claimed the right and were allowed to remain.

WAR CABINET'S THANKS.

LONDON, May 11th.

The Press Bureau announces that the War Cabinet has telegraphed to Vice-Admiral Keyes:—The country owes you and your officers and men the warmest thanks for your successful efforts to deal with the submarine menace at its source. The blocking of Ostend puts the finishing touch to your gallant achievement at Zebrugge, for which we send your our sincere congratulations.

ZEBRUGGE PRACTICALLY USELESS AS A BASE.

LONDON, May 9th.

It has been reported from Switzerland that the Germans are unable to use the Flemish ports and are obliged to direct all their submarines and destroyers to German ports.

This cannot be confirmed, but certain quarters are convinced that the blocking of Zebrugge has proved to be more far more successful than has so far been imagined, and is practically useless for the Germans.

GERMAN VERSION.

LONDON, May 10th.

The German official version of the Ostend exploit states that enemy ships, protected by an artificial fog, tried to force their way into the harbour, but were driven off by our coastal batteries.

It asserts that the *Vindictive*, which was entirely battered to pieces, lies aground before the harbour outside the navigation channel, and the entrance is quite free.

LAKEST CABLES.

LONDON, May 11th.

The *Vindictive*'s noble end is acclaimed by the papers as securing her a place in history for association with two of the most heroic deeds in naval annals. It is declared that Nelson never did anything finer. If his ship the *Victory* is the cathedral of the Navy, the *Vindictive* is the twentieth century witness to its fighting spirit. Occasion is taken to pay a tribute to the skill and devotion with which the Navy secured a triumph of sea-power in a manner unprecedented in the history of warfare. Deeds as intrepid and skilful as the now applauded are done daily and nightly, but the well concealed work of the Navy is rarely lifted. Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's prediction that the submarine menace would be ended by August is now recalled, in connection not merely with the Zebrugge and Ostend exploits, but by the closing of the North Sea from Norway to the Orkney Islands by the greatest minefield ever laid. Millions of mines and money have been devoted to this North Sea barrier, which the Germans will only be able to evade if they use Norwegian waters. The completion of the minefield and the Belgian coast operations are regarded as one of the most important naval undertakings of the war, and confidence is felt that aggressive policy will be further extended.

Italian Front.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ENEMY HEIGHT STORMED.

LONDON, May 11.

An Italian official report states:—We stormed the strongly-organised height of Monte Corno, in Vallara, on the night of May 9th, capturing one hundred prisoners and two guns.

The Near East.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

POLITICAL IMPORTANCE OF ARABIA.

AMSTERDAM, May 10th.

The well-known German military writer, Colonel Gaidke, reviewing the war situation in *Forwards*, points out that if the British succeed in their object of cutting the Hedjaz Railway, substantial political importance must, therefore, be ascribed to the fighting in Palestine.

Colonel Gaidke adds:—"From the British standpoint Mr. Lloyd George is right when he does not permit himself to be turned from his object by Press attacks."

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EMPEROR KARL VISITS GERMAN HEADQUARTERS.

AMSTERDAM, May 12th.

The Emperor Karl, accompanied by Count Burian and General von Arz, Chief of Staff, has gone to the German Headquarters.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX. FAR EASTERN INDUSTRIES AFFECTED.

LONDON, May 12th.

As regards the Excess Profits Duty the *Gazette* fixes the percentage for the mangrove bark industry in Borneo at 10 per cent. and on Malayan tin companies at 16 per cent.

THE ROUMANIA PEACE. CRITICISM IN CENTRAL EMPIRES.

LONDON, May 12th.

There is considerable criticism in Germany and Austria concerning the peace at Bucharest.

The *Leipzig Volkszeitung* describes it as a pure nullity, containing open annexations and concealed war indemnities in the shape of economic promises as burdensome as money in demerits.

The *Neues Wiener Tagblatt* expects that Germany will be more moderate in her Eastern treaties, and warns Austria against considering it as a reconciliation. The journal thinks Roumania only concluded it because she must, and because she hopes that it will be completely reversed at the Peace Conference.

How much this criticism is justified appears from Reuter's Correspondent at Amsterdam's details of the Supplementary Treaty between Germany and Roumania, that the latter renounces indemnities and damage caused by Germany and undertakes to refund the money paid for such damage.

EARLIER CABLES.

ROUMANIA'S ONLY HOPE.

LONDON, May 10th.

Reuter's Agency learns that well-informed Roumanian circles feel that the first result of the Roumanian peace treaty will be that not a single pro-German will be left in Roumania. The fall of Count Czernin has clearly brought a hardening policy towards Roumania. Count Burian and von Kuhlmann, egged on by pan-Germans, tried to achieve a success somewhere, and they have got it by force majeure. The Roumanians realise that their only hope of saving their country from becoming a practically a German dependency is an Allied victory, of which they are confident.

PEACE ACCORDING TO TRADITION.

LONDON, May 10th.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung*, commenting on the Roumanian Peace, says:—"It is a peace concluded, according to tradition, between victor and vanquished."

WHAT BRITAIN CANNOT AFFORD TO LOSE. THE ONLY THING WORTH PROSECUTING.

LONDON, May 10th.

Viscount Curzon, in a speech at a meeting of the Primrose League in London, said Great Britain at present was the pillar and bulwark of the liberties of the world. Since the present Government had been in office the Empire had exerted a war effort unequalled in history. Great Britain had affirmed that the nation, Empire and the Allies would sooner have Mr. Lloyd George as Premier than any other statesman. (Cheers.) Mr. Lloyd George was regarded as the symbol of that inexhaustible spirit and resolve of the British Empire. Had he fallen yesterday flags would have waved over Berlin. The country was sick of the unpatriotic attacks on the Government under cover by eminent soldiers and sailors. The moment the country allowed the Military Administration to assume the upper hand the country was on the path to disaster. (Cheers.)

Referring to the military situation, Viscount Curzon said grave times were ahead. Conceivably our brave soldiers might have to give ground, but the unity of Command, the increasing effort of America, and the indomitable spirit of the British people were sources of encouragement. He could wish that Ireland had joined in the military effort. Let us hope it was not yet too late. (Cheers.) The only thing we could not afford to lose was the war. (Cheers.) The only thing worth prosecuting was the war.

SITUATION IN IRELAND. MILIT

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THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

General.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE POLITICAL SENSATION.

CONCLUSION OF PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH.

LONDON, May 13th.
Continuing his speech in the House of Commons on the Maurice debate, Mr. Lloyd George said Major-General Maurice's action was fatal to discipline. Was this the time to show such an example? General Maurice ought to have tried everything before he did it, but he never came to the person he wanted to correct. "I wonder," he said, "whether it is worth while making another appeal to all sections of the country. These controversies are distracting, paralysing and rending. It is difficult enough for any Ministers to do their work in fighting this war. We had a controversy which lasted practically months over the unity of Command. This is really a sort of remnant of that, but the national unity is threatened; the unity of the Army is threatened. We have been occupied hunting up records—minutes, letters, papers, verbal and interviews; making up what happened during our whole twelve months in the War Cabinet—and this at this moment! (Loud cheers.) I have just returned from France. I visited some Generals who told me how the Germans are silently preparing; perhaps, the biggest blow of the war, and these things are happening now. Generals are asking me for certain help. I brought home a list of the things they want done, and I wanted to attend to them. I beg for our common country—the fate of which is in the balance now and in the next few weeks—I beg and implore that this sniping should end. (Loud cheers.)

PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, May 13th.
The Daily News, whose Lobbyist admits there was not a little admiration on the part of the House of Commons for the case made out by Mr. Lloyd George, denounces the Prime Minister's speech as "an ex-parte statement enveloped in a cloud of venom and irrelevant rhetoric," and says "the impudence of his proceedings in making the House of Commons a tribunal is only the crowning achievement of Mr. Lloyd George's career in the game of ingenious artifices." The Daily Chronicle says the issues are left in the same mischievous obscurity as before. An enquiry would remove the harassing uncertainty for the public and Army. It is difficult to feel happy over the manner in which the question was disposed of, unless it is imagined that the mind of the Army does not matter. The other papers acclaim the Prime Minister.

PRIVACY DISAVOWED.

LONDON, May 13th.
Mr. Asquith, in the course of his speech said that neither he nor, as far as he knew, any of his political friends had any privacy in the composition and publication of Major-General Maurice's letter.

FRENCH COMMENT.

PARIS, May 13th.
The sentiments in France regarding yesterday's debate in the House of Commons are rejoicing at the triumph of their faithful friend, gratitude for Mr. Lloyd George's words of sympathy for France and increased confidence in victory owing to the British Cabinet having had the courage to realise and defend the unity of Command.

The Mail says the conspiracy against Mr. Lloyd George missed fire. This is not the time for Parliamentary or military intrigue. Nothing ought to be allowed to diminish the authority of the British Government at present.

The Economist says: "We are at war" is the password of England as of France.

MAJOR-GENERAL MAURICE RETIRED.

LONDON, May 11th.
The Press Bureau announces that the Army Council has considered Major-General Maurice's explanation and decided that he be placed forthwith on retired pay.

HOLLAND AND GERMANY.

WHY RELATIONS WERE STRAINED.

AMSTERDAM, May 11th.
The Foreign Minister, in the Second Chamber, stated that the reason why the Government described the recent situation with Germany as strained was due to the manner in which Germany made the demands, part of which were immediately recognised as unacceptable. The Dutch Minister at Berlin was clearly told that if the German demands were not granted the consequences would be very serious for Holland. Jonkhoeur London added that the Associated Governments fully understood the seriousness of Holland's position, and had declared that while maintaining their standpoint as regards the principle they would not place difficulties in Holland's way as regards the arrangement made.

ENTENTE'S ENQUIRY.

LONDON, May 11th.
The Morning Post's correspondent at Amsterdam says the Ministers of the Entente have made a joint démarche to the Foreign Minister respecting the German-Dutch Agreement, especially in regard to Germany's use of the Dalheim-Hamont Railway, pointing out the possible dangers to Holland from the transit of German goods. The Entente, however, will at present refrain from action.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, May 10th.
The silver market is quiet.
The silver market is steady.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN LONDON.

STRIKING SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM.

LONDON, May 11th.
The march through London to-day by a regiment of United States troops to Buckingham Palace, where it was reviewed by His Majesty the King, occasioned scenes of enthusiasm unsurpassed since August, 1914.

For miles along the route of march the streets were thronged with people cheering and waving flags, while Whitehall from Westminster Abbey to Trafalgar Square was packed with dense crowds. Londoners unanimously acclaimed the splendid appearance of these representatives of America's new army, and especially admired what Londoners have come to know as the "oversers" look and bearing which the Americans possessed.

The peculiar significance of the event is that the Regiment is one of the new army, officers and men having trained since last Autumn. Each soldier carried in the pocket of his tunic a message of welcome from His Majesty the King, in which His Majesty said: "I wish I could shake the hand of each one of you. I bid you God-speed on your mission."

His Majesty warmly complimented the Officer Commanding on the general bearing of the troops, and said he was pleased to see so fine a sample of the forces which America is sending to aid the Allies.

HIS MAJESTY'S LETTER TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

LONDON, May 10th.
The Press Bureau announces:—His Majesty the King has written a personal letter to be distributed to every American soldier arriving in England as follows:— "The people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the Armies of the many nations now fighting in the Old World in the great battle for human freedom. The Allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish I could shake the hand of each one of you. I bid you God-speed on your mission."

LATEST CABLES.

REVIEW OF REGIMENT.

LONDON, May 12th.
His Majesty the King reviews a regiment of American troops at Buckingham Palace to-day after a march through London. They consist of men of the new army formed under the selective draft.

EARLIER CABLES.

AMERICA AND THE WAR.

WASHINGTON, May 10th.
Mr. Baker, War Secretary, authorises the announcement that his forecast to Congress in January that half-a-million American troops would be in France early in 1918 has already been surpassed.

GERMANY'S DETESTABLE CRIMES.

PARIS, May 10th.
The American Labour Delegates have visited the Front. They say they are filled with hatred for the German barbarity, of which they saw numerous examples, and have told their fellow-countrymen that only peace by victory will end the detestable crimes of German imperialism.

LATEST CABLES.

MEETING WITH GERMAN SOCIALISTS IMPOSSIBLE.

PARIS, May 11th.
The leader of the American Labour Delegates, interviewed after visiting the front, says: "We will tell our countrymen of the German iniquities we saw there and the magnificent resistance of the British and French soldiers, and they will understand how impossible it is to meet German Socialists during the war. This decision, which has been adopted by all our organisations, will be strengthened and they will become unwavering in their resolve to crush German militarism."

EARLIER CABLES.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICA'S EARNESTNESS.

LONDON, May 10th.
At an American luncheon in his honour, in the Savoy Hotel, the Trade Union Leader, Mr. Appleton, referring to his recent visit to America, paid a tribute to the spontaneous efforts of the Americans to curtail not only the consumption of food, but even the enjoyment of the ordinary amenities of life. He found nothing but loyalty to the United States Government and a determination to support it to the last dollar in order to bring victory to the Allies. He mixed much with the American soldiers, who, like the British soldiers, were convinced that they were fighting for the freedom of the world.

SITUATION IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY PERILOUS.

LONDON, May 11th.
The situation both in Austria and Hungary continues to be perilous. The German papers predict the resignation of the Austrian Premier von Seidler, who is faced with almost insuperable difficulties in connection with the Southern Slav agitation and other racial problems.

Von Zogler, a Slav Minister, has resigned owing to the threatened repressive measures against the Slavs. As regards Hungary, an announcement by Dr. Wekerle, while apparently granting universal suffrage, insists that every voter must be master of the Hungarian language. This effectively bars the masses of the Slavs.

HUNGARY'S CABINET.

AMSTERDAM, May 11th.
Dr. Wekerle has formed a new Hungarian Cabinet.



CUTICURA SHAVING

Is Up-to-Date Shaving for Sensitive Skins. Trial Free

Prepare razor. Dip brush in hot water and rub on Cuticura Soap (see cut). Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make a second lathering and shave. Rub bit of Cuticura Ointment over shaven parts (and on scalp if any dandruff or itching) and wash all off with Cuticura Soap and hot water, shampooing same time. One soap for all—shaving, shampooing, bathing and toilet. No need for sensitive skin and sensitive. No stings, no smarting, no itching. No waste of time or money. Free sample each if you wish. Address post-card: "P. Newberry & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London." Sold everywhere.

38-25

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

(38)

"ASAHI BEER."



SOLE AGENTS: MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA
Tel. No. 230 or 155

A Good Medicine

according to one of the wise old thinkers of the past, possesses two important qualities. It "restores us our health when we lose it" and it "preserves our health while we have it." Probably no popular medicine possesses these two qualities in greater measure than Beecham's Pills. Beecham's Pills restore and also preserve the health. They are excellent to take when the system is run-down and in need of a gentle restorative. Beecham's Pills act upon and through the organs of digestion—the regular and harmonious working of which is of the first importance. They speedily correct irregularities and restore healthy conditions. It has been abundantly proved that the occasional use of this well-known medicine will go far to maintain the general health in a state of efficiency. Enjoy good health therefore, by taking that good medicine—

Beecham's Pills.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are specially suitable for Females of all ages.
In boxes, 1/-, 2/-, 3/-, 4/- & 5/-

MARTIN'S A PIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first signs of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. All Chemists and Druggists sell them throughout the World, or post free 6/-.

MARTIN'S A PIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

KEATING'S POWDER



IT SOMETIMES HAPPENS

that you find a little insect on your face or hand and you feel a little annoyed.

Keating's Powder kills all insects.

THE NEW MEDICINE SOCIETY, 21, NEW ST. LONDON, E.C.4.

THERRAPION

THE NEW MEDICINE SOCIETY, 21, NEW ST. LONDON, E.C.4.

THERRAPION

THE NEW MEDICINE SOCIETY, 21, NEW ST. LONDON, E.C.4.

THERRAPION

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR STUBBORN COUGHS

BRONCHITIS

WEAK LUNGS

CATARRH

CONSUMPTION



Grown on British owned plantations in the British West Indian Island of Montserrat.

Shipped in British vessels.

Montserrat Lime Juice

The finest health beverage. Warranted by a British firm of world-wide renown.

OF ALL STOREKEEPERS. Name Brand London & White, Ltd. (Incorporated in London)

(178)

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(REDFERN & BUCKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to BURNS & Co., Canton. THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR STEAMERS TO HAIN

STEAMERS	TO HAIN
SHANGHAI	"SUNGIANG" On 14th May, D'light.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHINHA" On 14th May, 9 a.m.
NEWCHANG	"TAMSI" On 14th May, D'light.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING" On 18th May, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW" On 18th May, 3 p.m.
TSIENTSIN	"HUICHOW" On 23rd May, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, making Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
TELEPHONE 38

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	TO HAIN
HAIHONG	On 17th May, at Noon.
BAITAN	On 21st May, at Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Hake 1st).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamer have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID BAERSON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
to Colombo	Noon	Str. from Colombo	1917	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway to Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available to Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transshipment).

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES
PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Leave Suez	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
The Intermediate	about	about	about	about
	Service	Temporarily Suspended.		

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gossard & D'Ottavio, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

S. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MARU 12,500 tons	14th May 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA	KAMAKURA MARU 12,500 tons	25th May 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU 13,500 tons	18th May 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU 9,900 tons	15th June 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	HWAH-WU MARU 8,000 tons	30th May

LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN

MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUR, IS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

† SUWA MARU ... Wed., 15th May, at 11 a.m.

† FUSHIMI MARU ... Tues., 11th June, at 11 a.m.

† Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. MORI Manager

Telephone 292 and 293

TOYO KISEN KAISHA
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	18,000	FRI., 24th May.
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	SAT., 8th June.
TENYO MARU	22,000	SAT., 22nd June.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	TUES., 16th July.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIQUA AND IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
NIPPON MARU	11,000	May 15th.
KIYO MARU	17,300	July 12th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 6th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LEB, and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call to Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

TELEPHONE 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI
SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

Ports of call:—Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Return Tickets to Europe available for two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available for six months.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent, Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

North American Line. FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.
"ARABIA MARU" ... SATURDAY, 1st June, at 3 p.m.
"AFRICA MARU" ... WEDNESDAY, 6th June, at 2 p.m.

NORTH AMERICAN LINE—This line maintains a regular fortnightly service between Hongkong and Puget Sound ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan. Overland cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for U.S.A. and connection are made at Puget Sound with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE—Every three months the steamer proceeding to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N. Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, and Colombo. At present this line's steamers maintain cargo only.

JAVA LINE—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to the ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS REGARDING PASSENGER OR FREIGHT APPLY AT OFFICE.

FORMER LINE—For Tamsui, Keelung, Taipei, via Swatow and Amoy

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES
"AMAKUSA MARU"	SUNDAY, 19th May, at Noon.
"JOSEPH MARU"	TUESDAY, 21st May, at 9 a.m.
"SECHI MARU"	THURSDAY, 23rd May, at 9 a.m.
"KAIYO MARU"	SUNDAY, 26th May, at Noon.

These Formosa Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 77 will be fixed.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos 744 and 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "CHINA"

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU TO SAN FRANCISCO.

JUNE 21, and AUGUST 31, 1918.

AN UNRIVALLED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passage Agents, Prince's Building, 100, Queen's Road.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

For	For	Date
Shanghai, N. China and Japan via Kobe...		Tuesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, India, Lourenco, Marques, Cape Town and "Liverpool"...		Tuesday, 14th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China		Tuesday, 14th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow		Tuesday, 14th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China		Wednesday, 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Japan via Moji		Wednesday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Tientsin		Wednesday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong		Wednesday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow		Wednesday, 15th, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China		Thursday, 16th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai & North China		Thursday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Friday, 17th, Noon
Philippine Islands		Friday, 17th, 2.00 P.M.
Sandakan		Saturday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and Europe via Canada		Saturday, 18th, 10.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai and North China		Saturday, 18th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung		Sunday, 19th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow		Tuesday, 21st, Noon
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao		Thursday, 23rd, 7.00 A.M.
Tientsin		Thursday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.

* Superscribed correspondence only.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	11.00 A.M.	—
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Sheung Chai	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 2.30 P.M. 4.00 P.M.	—
Shatankok, Shatin and Sheungshui Aberdeen, Antau Ping Shan, Sai Kung Santun, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—
Canton, Samshui and Wuchow	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 5.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Macao	7.15 A.M. 1.30 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kongmoon	9.30 P.M. Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Sammel	12.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamshui	—	9.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

For	On Week-Days	On Sundays, Ch. Festivals
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.
Canton	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kumchuk	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.
Kaukour	8.00 P.M.	8.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"
14000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.
SS. "EQUADOR" ... May 22nd.
SS. "COLOMBIA" ... June 19th.
SS. "VENEZUELA" ... July 17th.
These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms. The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the TORO KERN KAMBA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD. For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Clater Road Telephone 147.

COMMERCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

London	May 13th
Telegraphic Transfer	3/11
Bank Bills, on demand	3/11
Bank Bills, at 3 days' sight	3/11
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	3/21
Commodity Bills 4 months' sight	3/21
On Paris	
Bank Bills, on demand	42 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	41 1/2
On New York	
Bank Bills, on demand	74 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	—
On Bombay	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	—
On Calcutta	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	—
On Shanghai	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	—
On Yokohama	
On demand	14 1/2
On Manila	
On demand	14 1/2
On Singapore	
On demand	13 1/2
On Batavia	
On demand	15 1/2
On Haiphong	
On demand	12 1/2 p.m.
On Saigon	
On demand	1 1/2 p.m.
On Bangkok	
On demand	4 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	16.30
GOLD LEAF, 100 lbs. per ton	\$448
BAR SILVER, per oz	47 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS

	per cent.
Hongkong	20 cents
Hongkong	10 " 50.00 Premium
Canton	20 " 50.07
Canton	10 " 54.80 Discount
Canton	10 " 50.00

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

9.15 p.m.—The Frawley Company, at the Theatre Royal—"The House of Glass."

TO-MORROW.

9.15 p.m.—The Frawley Company, at the Theatre Royal—"Cheating Cheaters."

Thursday, 16th May:—5.30 p.m.—Hongkong Club, General Meeting in the Large Dining Room.

Friday, 17th May:—11 a.m.—China Borneo Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Noon—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.

Noon—Peak Tramways Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders at the Hongkong Hotel.

Thursday, 23rd May:—Noon—Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Yearly Meeting.

12.30 p.m.—China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Yearly Meeting.

12.45 p.m.—British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd., Yearly Meeting.

BROSSARD & MOPIN,

CIVIL ENGINEERS. Telephone Address 2866. KING'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG. "BROSSARD."

REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.

Agencies:—SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PEKING and TIENTSIN.

REINFORCED CONCRETE IS ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF AND OFFERS SUBSTANTIAL RESISTANCE TO EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

Estimates on Application to the above or to the Agents.

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD..

14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG

BANKS

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 45,000,000
Paid Up ... 22,500,000
(1/2 of the Capital, i.e., 22,500,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board / André Berthelot
General Manager / A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: Peking

Shanghai / Saigon
Tientsin / Haiphong
Hongkong / Yunnanfu

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London County & Westminster Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co. Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Special facilities for French exchange. M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH, Queen's Building, 5, Clater Road. Tel. 2440. Hongkong, 11th April, 1913. 1470

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 4 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. 1410

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1852. HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... £1,200,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING, Manager. Hongkong, 8th May 1917. 1468

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... \$1,500,000, at 2/—
Silver ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$34,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK—Chairman. G. T. M. ECKING, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

S. H. DODD, Esq. W. L. PATTISON, Esq.
C. S. GIBBY, Esq. J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE. Hon. Mr. E. SHELLIM.
E. V. D. FARR, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGERS: Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHENS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits. For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. " 12 " 4 " " " " 18 " 4 1/2 " " " " " 24 " 5 " " " " " 36 " 5 1/2 " " " " " 48 " 6 " " " " " 60 " 6 1/2 " " " " " 72 " 7 " " " " " 84 " 7 1/2 " " " " " 96 " 8 " " " " " 108 " 8 1/2 " " " " " 120 " 9 " " " " " 132 " 9 1/2 " " " " " 144 " 10 " " " " " 156 " 10 1/2 " " " " " 168 " 11 " " " " " 180 " 11 1/2 " " " " " 192 " 12 " " " " " 204 " 12 1/2 " " " " " 216 " 13 " " " " " 228 " 13 1/2 " " " " " 240 " 14 " " " " " 252 " 14 1/2 " " " " " 264 " 15 " " " " " 276 " 15 1/2 " " " " " 288 " 16 " " " " " 300 " 16 1/2 " " " " " 312 " 17 " " " " " 324 " 17 1/2 " " " " " 336 " 18 " " " " " 348 " 18 1/2 " " " " " 360 " 19 " " " " " 372 " 19 1/2 " " " " " 384 " 20 " " " " " 396 " 20 1/2 " " " " " 408 " 21 " " " " " 420 " 21 1/2 " " " " " 432 " 22 " " " " " 444 " 22 1/2 " " " " " 456 " 23 " " " " " 468 " 23 1/2 " " " " " 480 " 24 " " " " " 492 " 24 1/2 " " " " " 504 " 25 " " " " " 516 " 25 1/2 " " " " " 528 " 26 " " " " " 540 " 26 1/2 " " " " " 552 " 27 " " " " " 564 " 27 1/2 " " " " " 576 " 28 " " " " " 588 " 28 1/2 " " " " " 600 " 29 " " " " " 612 " 29 1/2 " " " " " 624 " 30 " " " " " 636 " 30 1/2 " " " " " 648 " 31 " " " " " 660 " 31 1/2 " " " " " 672 " 32 " " " " " 684 " 32 1/2 " " " " " 696 " 33 " " " " " 708 " 33 1/2 " " " " " 720 " 34 " " " " " 732 " 34 1/2 " " " " " 744 " 35 " " " " " 756 " 35 1/2 " " " " " 768 " 36 " " " " " 780 " 36 1/2 " " " " " 792 " 37 " " " " " 804 " 37 1/2 " " " " " 816 " 38 " " " " " 828 " 38 1/2 " " " " " 840 " 39 " " " " " 852 " 39 1/2 " " " " " 864 " 40 " " " " " 876 " 40 1/2 " " " " " 888 " 41 " " " " " 900 " 41 1/2 " " " " " 912 " 42 " " " " " 924 " 42 1/2 " " " " " 936 " 43 " " " " " 948 " 43 1/2 " " " " " 960 " 44 " " " " " 972 " 44 1/2 " " " " " 984 " 45 " " " " " 996 " 45 1/2 " " " " " 1000 " 46 " " " " " 1012 " 46 1/2 " " " " " 1024 " 47 " " " " " 1036 " 47 1/2 " " " " " 1048 " 48 " " " " " 1060 " 48 1/2 " " " " " 1072 " 49 " " " " " 1084 " 49 1/2 " " " " " 1096 " 50 " " " " " 1108 " 50 1/2 " " " " " 1120 " 51 " " " " " 1132 " 51 1/2 " " " " " 1144 " 52 " " " " " 1156 " 52 1/2 " " " " " 1168 " 53 " " " " " 1180 " 53 1/2 " " " " " 1192 " 54 " " " " " 1204 " 54 1/2 " " " " " 1216 " 55 " " " " " 1228 " 55 1/2 " " " " " 1240 " 56 " " " " " 1252 " 56 1/2 " " " " " 1264 " 57 " " " " " 1276 " 57 1/2 " " " " " 1288 " 58 " " " " " 1300 " 58 1/2 " " " " " 1312 " 59 " " " " " 1324 " 59 1/2 " " " " " 1336 " 60 " " " " " 1348 " 60 1/2 " " " " " 1360 " 61 " " " " " 1372 " 61 1/2 " " " " " 1384 " 62 " " " " " 1396 " 62 1/2 " " " " " 1408 " 63 " " " " " 1420 " 63 1/2 " " " " " 1432 " 64 " " " " " 1444 " 64 1/2 " " " " " 1456 " 65 " " " " " 1468 " 65 1/2 " " " " " 1480 " 66 " " " " " 1492 " 66 1/2 " " " " " 1504 " 67 " " " " " 1516 " 67 1/2 " " " " " 1528 " 68 " " " " " 1540 " 68 1/2 " " " " " 1552 " 69 " " " " " 1564 " 69 1/2 " " " " " 1576 " 70 " " " " " 1588 " 70 1/2 " " " " " 1600 " 71 " " " " " 1612 " 71 1/2 " " " " " 1624 " 72 " " " " " 1636 " 72 1/2 " " " " " 1648 " 73 " " " " " 1660 " 73 1/2 " " " " " 1672 " 74 " " " " " 1684 " 74 1/2 " " " " " 1696 " 75 " " " " " 1708 " 75 1/2 " " " " " 1720 " 76 " " " " " 1732 " 76 1/2 " " " " " 1744 " 77 " " " " " 1756 " 77 1/2 " " " " " 1768 " 78 " " " " " 1780 " 78 1/2 " " " " " 1792 " 79 " " " " " 1804 " 79 1/2 " " " " " 1816 " 80 " " " " " 1828 " 80 1/2 " " " " " 1840 " 81 " " " " " 1852 " 81 1/2 " " " " " 1864 " 82 " " " " " 1876 " 82 1/2 " " " " " 1888 " 83 " " " " " 1900 " 83 1/2 " " " " " 1912 " 84 " " " " " 1924 " 84 1/2 " " " " " 1936 " 85 " " " " " 1948 " 85 1/2 " " " " " 1960 " 86 " " " " " 1972 " 86 1/2 " " " " " 1984 " 87 " " " " " 1996 " 87 1/2 " " " " " 2000 " 88 " " " " " 2012 " 88 1/2 " " " " " 2024 " 89 " " " " " 2036 " 89 1/2 " " " " " 2048 " 90 " " " " " 2060 " 90 1/2 " " " " " 2072 " 91 " " " " " 2084 " 91 1/2 " " " " " 2096 " 92 " " " " " 2108 " 92 1/2 " " " " " 2120 " 93 " " " " " 2132 " 93 1/2 " " " " " 2144 " 94 " " " " " 2156 " 94 1/2 " " " " " 2168 " 95 " " " " " 2180 " 95 1/2 " " " " " 2192 " 96 " " " " " 2204 " 96 1/2 " " " " " 2216 " 97 " " " " " 2228 " 97 1/2 " " " " " 2240 " 98 " " " " " 2252 " 98 1/2 " " " " " 2264 " 99 " " " " " 2276 " 99 1/2 " " " " " 2288 " 100 " " " " " 2300 " 100 1/2 " " " " " 2312 " 101 " " " " " 2324 " 101 1/2 " " " " " 2336 " 102 " " " " " 2348 " 102 1/2 " " " " " 2360 " 103 " " " " " 2372 " 103 1/2 " " " " " 2384 " 104 " " " " " 2396 " 104 1/2 " " " " " 2408 " 105 " " " " " 2420 " 105 1/2 " " " " " 2432 " 106 " " " " " 2444 " 106 1/2 " " " " " 2456 " 107 " " " " " 2468 " 107 1/2 " " " " " 2480 " 108 " " " " " 2492 " 108 1/2 " " " " " 2504 " 109 " " " " " 2516 " 109 1/2 " " " " " 2528 " 110 " " " " " 2540 " 110 1/2 " " " " " 2552 " 111 " " " " " 2564 " 111 1/2 " " " " " 2576 " 112 " " " " " 2588 " 112 1/2 " " " " " 2600 " 113 " " " " " 2612 " 113 1/2 " " " " " 2624 " 114 " " " " " 2636 " 114 1/2 " " " " " 2648 " 115 " " " " " 2660 " 115 1/2 " " " " " 2672 " 116 " " " " " 2684 " 116 1/2 " " " " " 2696 " 117 " " " " " 2708 " 117 1/2 " " " " " 2720 " 118 " " " " " 2732 " 118 1/2 " " " " " 2744 " 119 " " " " " 2756 " 119 1/2 " " " " " 2768 " 120 " " " " " 2780 " 120 1/2 " " " " " 2792 " 121 " " " " " 2804 " 121 1/2 " " " " " 2816 " 122 " " " " " 2828 " 122 1/2 " " " " " 2840 " 123 " " " " " 2852 " 123 1/2 " " " " " 2864 " 124 " " " " " 2876 " 124 1/2 " " " " " 2888 " 125 " " " " " 2900 " 125 1/2 " " " " " 2912 " 126 " " " " " 2924 " 126 1/2 " " " " " 2936 " 127 " " " " " 2948 " 127 1/2 " " " " " 2960 " 128 " " " " " 2972 " 128 1/2 " " " " " 2984 " 129 " " " " " 2996 " 129 1/2 " " " " " 3000 " 130 " " " " " 3012 " 130 1/2 " " " " " 3024 " 131 " " " " " 3036 " 131 1/2 " " " " " 3048 " 132 " " " " " 3060 " 132 1/2 " " " " " 3072 " 133 " " " " " 3084 " 133 1/2 " " " " " 3096 " 134 " " " " " 3108 " 134 1/2 " " " " " 3120 " 135 " " " " " 3132 " 135 1/2 " " " " " 3144 " 136 " " " " " 3156 " 136 1/2 " " " " " 3168 " 137 " " " " " 3180 " 137 1/2 " " " " " 3192 " 138 " " " " " 3204 " 138 1/2 " " " " " 3216 " 139 " " " " " 3228 " 139 1/2 " " " " " 3240 " 140 " " " " " 3252 " 140 1/2 " " " " " 3264 " 141 " " " " " 3276 " 141 1/2 " " " " " 3288 " 142 " " " " " 3300 " 142 1/2 " " " " " 3312 " 143 " " " " " 3324 " 143 1/2 " " " " " 3336 " 144 " " " " " 3348 " 144 1/2 " " " " " 3360 " 145 " " " " " 3372 " 145 1/2 " " " " " 3384 " 146 " " " " " 3396 " 146 1/2 " " " " " 3408 " 147 " " " " " 3420 " 147 1/2 " " " " " 3432 " 148 " " " " " 3444 " 148 1/2 " " " " " 3456 " 149 " " " " " 3468 " 149 1/2 " " " " " 3480 " 150 " " " " " 3492 " 150 1/2 " " " " " 3504 " 151 " " " " " 3516 " 151 1/2 " " " " " 3528 " 152 " " " " " 3540 " 152 1/2 " " " " " 3552 " 153 " " " " " 3564 " 153 1/2 " " " " " 3576 " 154 " " " " " 3588 " 154 1/2 " " " " " 3600 " 155 " " " " " 3612 " 155 1/2 " " " " " 3624 " 156 " " " " " 3636 " 156 1/2 " " " " " 3648 " 157 " " " " " 3660 " 157 1/2 " " " " " 3672 " 158 " " " " " 3684 " 158 1/2 " " " " " 3696 " 159 " " " " " 3708 " 159 1/2 " " " " " 3720 " 160 " " " " " 3732 " 160 1/2 " " " " " 3744 " 161 " " " " " 3756 " 161 1/2 " " " " " 3768 " 162 " " " " " 3780 " 162 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